### § 1640.3

#### §1640.3 Contractual agreement.

As a condition of receiving LSC funds, a recipient must enter into a written contractual agreement with the Corporation that, with respect to its LSC funds, it will be subject to the Federal laws listed in §1640.2(a)(1). The agreement shall include a statement that all of the recipient's employees and board members have been informed of such Federal law and of the consequences of a violation of such law, both to the recipient and to themselves as individuals.

### §1640.4 Violation of agreement.

- (a) A violation of the agreement under §1640.2(b)(1) shall result in the recipient's LSC grant or contract being terminated by the Corporation without need for a termination hearing. During the pendency of any appeal of a conviction or judgment, the Corporation may take such steps as it determines necessary to safeguard its funds.
- (b) A violation of the agreement under §1640.2(b)(2) shall result in the recipient's LSC grant or contract being terminated by the Corporation. Prior to such termination, the Corporation shall provide notice and an opportunity to be heard for the sole purpose of determining whether the recipient knowingly or through gross negligence allowed the employee or board member to engage in the activities which led to the conviction or judgment. During the pendency of any appeal of a conviction or judgment or during the pendency of a termination hearing, the Corporation may take such steps as it determines necessary to safeguard its funds.

# §1640.5 Reporting requirement.

- (a) The recipient shall give telephonic or other actual notice to the Corporation within two (2) working days of the date that:
- (1) The recipient or any of the recipient's employees has been charged with a violation of any of the Federal laws listed in §1640.2(a) with respect to its LSC funds; or
- (2) It has reason to believe that any of its employees or board members have misused the recipient's LSC funds in violation of any of the Federal laws listed in §1640.2(a).

(b) The notice required in paragraph (a) of this section shall be followed by written notice within ten (10) calendar days.

(c) A recipient or an employee or board member of the recipient has been "charged with a violation" when a governmental entity having authority to initiate such a proceeding has instituted action against the recipient or the recipient's employee and the proceeding is pending.

### PART 1642—ATTORNEYS' FEES

Sec.

1642.1 Purpose.

1642.2 Definitions.

1642.3 Prohibition.

1642.4 Accounting for and use of attorneys' fees.

1642.5 Acceptance of reimbursement from a client.

1642.6 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 504(a)(13), Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat 1321; 42 U.S.C. 2996e(d)(6).

SOURCE: 61 FR 45763, Aug. 29, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

### §1642.1 Purpose.

This part is designed to insure that recipients or employees of recipients do not claim, or collect and retain attorneys' fees available under any Federal or State law permitting or requiring the awarding of attorneys' fees.

# § 1642.2 Definitions.

- (a) Attorneys' fees means an award to compensate an attorney of the prevailing party made pursuant to common law or Federal or State law permitting or requiring the awarding of such fees.
- (b) An award is an order by a court or an administrative agency that the unsuccessful party pay the attorneys' fees of the prevailing party or an order by a court or administrative agency approving a settlement agreement of the parties which provides for payment of attorneys' fees by an adversarial party.

# § 1642.3 Prohibition.

(a) Except as permitted by paragraph (c) of this section, no recipient or employee of a recipient may claim, or collect and retain attorneys' fees in any